

The Newport Mercury.

VOL. LXXXV
No. 4,370.

NEWPORT, SATURDAY, JANUARY 21, 1846.

Established
A.D. 1755

The Newport Mercury
PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY BY
J. H. BARBER.
No. 133, Thames Street.

Terms.—Two DOLLARS per annum.
Advertisements not exceeding a square
inserted three weeks for \$1, and 17 cents
will be charged for each subsequent inser-
tion. All Advertisements, except where an
account is open, must be paid for previous
to insertion.
No Paper discontinued (unless at the
discretion of the Editor) until arrearages are
paid.
Single papers six cents, to be had at the
Office.

**PLAIN & FANCY
JOB PRINTING**
—SUCH AS—
LIBELS, WAY BILLS, STEAMBOAT BILLS, HANDBILLS,
STAGE BILLS, BILLS OF LADING, FANFLETS,
BLANKS, BANK CHECKS, CIRCULARS, TICKETS,
BUSINESS CARDS, CATALOGUES, BILL HEADS,
NOTES, BILLS OF FARE, NOTIFICATIONS,
LARGE SHOW BILLS, for Concerts,
Public Meetings, Exhibitions, Lectures, &c.
Promptly executed, at prices as low as those
of any other establishment.

TO PRINTERS.
Type Foundry and
Printers' Furnishing Warehouse.

THE Subscribers have opened a
new Type Foundry in the city of
New York, where they are ready to
supply orders to any extent, for any kind
of Job or Fancy type, Ink, Paper, Cas-
ses, Gallies, Brass Rule, STEEL COLUMN
RULE, Composing Sticks, Chases and
every article necessary for a Printing
Office.

The Type, which are cast in new
moulds, from an entirely new set of
matrices, with deep counters, are war-
ranted to be unsurpassed by any, and will
be sold at prices to suit the times. All the
type furnished by us is "hand-cast."
Printing Presses furnished, and also
Steam Engines of the most approved
patterns.

N. B.—A Machinist is constantly in
attendance to repair Presses and do light
work.

Composition Rollers Cast for Printers.
COCKROFT & OVEREND,
69 Ann street.

Aug. 30.—6m.

BROADCLOTHS.
BROADCLOTHS, Kerseymores,
Satinettes, Kentucky Jeans, Tweed
Cloths, Woolinets, Molesters, red, white
and yellow Flannels, for sale at very re-
duced prices, at No. 162, Thames street.
H. SESSIONS.

Aug. 23.

Guardian's Notice.

THE Subscriber gives public notice that
he has been appointed by the Hon.
Court of Probate of the Town of Little
Compton, Guardian of

CLARK GIFFORD,
adjudged by said Court of Probate incapa-
ble of managing his Estate with discretion
and has given bond according to law, and
he hereby calls upon all persons, having
demands against said Clark Gifford to ex-
hibit the same to him within six months
from the date hereof, and those indebted
must make immediate payment.
EBENEZER P. CHURCH, Guardian.
Little Compton, Sept. 8, 1845.

WHITWELL'S

Temperance Bitters.
At 25 cents per bottle, at
Jan. 3.] **R. J. TAYLOR'S.**

Important Notice.

KIDDER'S
Valuable HORSE Liniment,

WARRANTED to be one of the most
valuable articles ever offered to the
public for sprains, windgalls, spavins,
stiffness of the joints, strains and callouses
of long standing, also for swellings, fresh
wounds, galls, &c. &c. This truly valua-
ble Liniment has been extensively used
for the last 20 years, and in no instance has
it failed to give satisfaction to the pur-
chaser; it is cheaper than any other arti-
cle, as it requires but a small quantity to
complete a cure.
Also will answer equally as well for Nent
or Horn cattle. Prepared only by the In-
ventor and Proprietor.

JAMES KIDDER.
East Boston, also for sale by R. R. Hazard,
Newport, R. I. [Dec. 27, 1845.]

JUST RECEIVED
A LARGE lot of Beaver Cloths, suita-
ble for CLOAKS, which will be sold
on the most reasonable terms, at the Long
Room, No. 133-1-2 THAMES ST.
Nov. 22.] **J. M. HAMMETT**

POETRY.

IN A.

BY JOHN FLETCHER.

Her smile was all sweetness,
Her face full of love,
Her eyes bright and beaming
And mild as a dove;
The spirit within her
Seemed that of a saint—
All perfect in beauty,
And free from attaint.

She knelt at the altar;
'Twas there I first met her
That face, who hath seen it
Oh! ne'er may forget her,
Was turned from the world
To the blue heaven above,
Whence her spirit had come
On its errand of love.

She passed from our presence
Like sunset's last beam;
Her life flowed so sweetly
It seemed like a dream.
Though blest be her spirit
Beyond earth's control,
Her memory liveth
Enshrined in the soul.

Alexander's Tricobaphe.

A new and valuable Liquid Dye which
instantaneously changes the color of
the hair to a beautiful brown or black, with-
out injury to the hair or skin and which
will not fall of complete success, when
properly applied. Sold by

R. R. HAZARD,
Sign of the Mortar, near the Court House.
Sept. 6.

LEECHES.
In prime order, at
Aug. 9.] **R. J. TAYLOR'S**

SILVER LUSTRE.
Warranted superior to any preparation
in use for polishing Stoves & Grates,
for sale wholesale and retail by
May 3.] **R. J. TAYLOR.**

Roussel's Shaving Cream, Cologne Wa-
ter, and Handkerchief Perfumes at
R. R. HAZARD'S,
near the Court House.
Sept. 6.]

HIGHLY IMPORTANT!
Attention the Whole!!

LOOK OUT FOR
COLD WEATHER



WITH NEW FALL AND
WINTER GOODS.

Ho! all who wear a threadbare COAT,
To HAMMETT'S Long Room come,
And see what a good one can be bought
For a very trifling sum.

JUST received at No. 133-1-2 Thames st.,
every variety of Goods for gentlemen's
wearing apparel, of the latest styles for Fall
and Winter, among which may be found

COATINGS.—Black, Brown, Blue, Black,
invisible green, olive and blue broadcloths,
for dress and frock coats; plane, wave, and
diamond beavers of all colors, for Overcoats.
VESTINGS.—Silk velvets, plain and fan-
cy, rich satins, do do, volenias, woolen vel-
vets, cashmere, &c., a splendid assortment as
was ever shown in this place.

PANT STUFFS.—Doeskins, plain &
ribbed, all colors, plaid and striped; cas-
simeres, do, do do, satinets, all colors and
qualities.

The above Goods will be sold by the yard,
or MADE UP TO ORDER, in the most ap-
proved and fashionable styles.

Ready Made Clothing.
Of every description, for Men and Boys,
constantly manufacturing and for sale at the
LOWEST CASH PRICES.

Furnishing Goods.
A large stock may always be found at this
establishment, such as:—Shirts, Drawers,
Robins, Cravats, Scarfs, Stocks, Suspenders,
Bosoms, Collars, and every article worn by
gentlemen, found in a store of the kind.
Also—A great variety of Tailor's Trim-
mings. **J. M. HAMMETT.**
Newport, Oct. 4.

FLANNELS.

4-4 NICE and Stout undressed
Flannels; 5-4 Sheeting do;
do; Red and White Tilled do. all wool;
Red, Yellow, & White Flannels, of every
variety and price; Cotton Flannels, &c.,
&c., for sale low by
WM. C. COZZENS, & CO.
Oct. 18.

BENNETT'S
ARABIAN BALSAM, for Rheumatism
& Sprains, &c. at
Nov. 22.] **R. J. TAYLOR'S**

Varieties.

NO TIME TO READ.—How often do
we hear men excuse themselves from
subscribing to a paper or periodical by
saying they have "no time to read."—
When we hear a man thus excuse him-
self, we conclude he has never found
time to confer any substantial advantage
either upon his family, his country, or
himself. To hear a freeman thus express
himself, is truly humiliating; we can
form no other opinion, than that such a
man is of little importance to society.—
Such men generally have time to attend
public barbecues, meetings, sales and
other assemblies but they have no time
to read.

They frequently spend whole days in
gossiping, and swapping horses, but
they have "no time to read." They
sometimes lose a day in asking advice
of their neighbors—sometimes a day in
picking up the news, the prices current
and the exchanges—but these men never
have "any time to read." They al-
ways have time to hunt, to fish, to fiddle,
to "do nothing." Such men generally
have uneducated children, unimproved
farms and unhappy firesides. They
have no energy, no spirit of improvement,
no love of knowledge; they live "un-
known and unknown," and often
die unwept and unregretted.—U. S.
Journal.

KISSED BY MISTAKE.—A Cabman in
luck.—Quite a funny and at the same
time ludicrous mistake is chronicled in
the News, published at Charleston, Mass.

—a mistake in which a fair damsel and
a cabman were the principals. The
young lady expecting her father home
from the Eastward by the boat that
night, sat up for him. The old gentle-
man, true to his promise, came, and was
rolled along from the landing at midnight
to his own home in a cab, the driver of
which, before letting him out, sprang up
the steps and pulled the hall bell. The
response was simultaneous, for it appears
the anxious daughter, hearing the sound
of the wheels and of the footsteps,
quickly opened the door, and having no
doubts, threw her fair arms around the
driver's neck, and implanted kiss after
kiss on his brow, & weather-beaten face.
The father was let out, and rushed to the
support of his daughter, while Jehu,
doubtless feeling himself sufficiently re-
compensed, drove off with a loud crack
of his whip.

An iron safe was lately stolen from a
store in Athens Ga., and carried some
distance; but after all, the thieves could
not open it, and it was found with all its
contents, safe, the next day.

ILLINOIS FARMING.—It is stated in
the Alton Telegraph, that a Mr. J. G.
Chandell has realized the past season,
fifteen hundred dollars in cash, from the
produce of a farm which has been but
three years under cultivation, and that
without any other assistance than that
of his two sons, except a few days of extra
help in harvest time, amounting in all to
less than \$100.

The N. Y. Tribune says the receipts
of the last Fair of American Institute were
\$12,900 43;—expenses, \$8,693 22—
leaving a balance of \$4,502 21—\$4,000
of which is invested in the Bank. Dur-
ing the Fair, 135 new members joined
the Institute.

The fumes of Brimstone will remove
fruit stains, and iron mould from linen and
cotton. Moisten the part stained with
water, then hold it over a piece of brim-
stone till the stain disappears.

Mrs. Mercy, widow of the late Gideon
Jenkins, of Scituate, died on the 24th ult.,
aged 87 years. She was the mother of
thirteen children, nine of whom are still
living—she also left fifty-two grandchil-
dren, making her descendants still living
102.

The cotton mills in Great Falls run
70,000 spindles; Dover 40,000; New-
market, 18,000; Salmon Falls, 12,000;
Exeter, 6,000; Newburyport, 40,000;
Lowell, 200,000.

Albert J. Tirrell has written a letter
to the editors of the New-Orleans Pica-
yune, in which he avows his innocence
of the crime of murder, and finds fault
with the remarks of the press.

The arctic fox is said to possess the
art of barking in true ventriloquism, so
that the sound appears to be several rods
distant, when in fact the animal lies at
your feet.

A gang of coiners, whose mint was a
short distance from Toronto, and who
had long been industriously engaged in
counterfeiting Mexican dollars, has been
discovered and two or three of them ar-
rested.

MARRYING THE MAID INSTEAD OF THE MISTRESS.

A late lecturer on the life of Oliver
Cromwell declares in spite of the stern-
ness of his character that he had an in-
herent LOVE OF FUN which he was
prone mischievously to indulge at the ex-
pense of those around him. This was a
peculiarity of his disposition, and one
which exhibited itself ever according to
the impulse of the moment. An anec-
dote to the point, is related, which runs
to the effect that Cromwell had a very
beautiful daughter, at the time he became
Protector, to whom one of his attendants
took a good liking. One day he went
into his daughter's apartments, and was
not a little surprised to see his page very
humbly prostrated upon the knee, before
his daughter and extending his hand to-
wards her, in the most supplicating man-
ner possible. "What means this?" sternly
exclaimed Cromwell. "May it please
your worship," replied the affrighted
page, "I am in love with yonder waiting
maid,"—pointing to her, as he spoke—
"and I have been beseeching your daugh-
ter to exert her influence in my behalf."
"Are you willing," said Cromwell to the
waiting maid, "to have this fellow for
your husband?" "Yes," replied she.—
"Well then," says Cromwell, "we'll have
a priest called in forthwith, and you
twain shall be one flesh," which was not
much sooner said than done.

The Chinese.—Fletcher Webster in a
recent lecture on China and the Chi-
nese, says:—"The adroitness of the Chi-
nese rogues was as great as the vigil-
ance of the Police. The burglars there
sometimes strip themselves stark naked,
oil their bodies all over, conceal knife-
blades in their hair, and then slip through
the hands of those who attempt to se-
cure them, or cut the fingers of whoever
would grasp them by the hair.

BOUNTY TO FISHERMEN.—Last week
163 checks were drawn by the Collec-
tor of the port of Barnstable on Marcus
Morton, Collector of Boston, amounting
to, \$35,730 46
This week, 10 checks, \$2,033 59

Whole amt'to Jan. 8th, \$37,764 05.
There are about 15 owners of fishing
vessels who have not yet applied for their
bounty. The gross amount of bounty
checks paid and to be paid will not vary
materially from \$41,000.—Yarmouth
Register.

The new wire suspension bridge across
the Monongahela at Pittsburgh is nearly
completed as to admit foot passengers to
cross.

A CHEERFUL WIFE.—A good writer
has remarked that a woman may be of
great assistance to her husband by wear-
ing a cheerful smile continually upon her
countenance. A man's perplexities and
gloominess are increased a hundred fold,
when his better half moves about with a
continued scowl upon her brow. A pleas-
ant cheerful wife is a rainbow set in the
sky, when her husband's mind is tossed
with storms and tempests; but a dissat-
isfied and fretful wife, in the hour of
trouble, is like one of those fiends who
are appointed to torment him.

BEAUTY.—Beauty of the face is all
some young men look after in women;
the mind is nothing. We often see the
gay flirt—although she knows nothing
about house work—surrounded by beaux,
while the worthy and industrious young
lady is shunned and despised, because
forsooth, she is not handsome. We hold
that the mind is of the most importance,
and when that is cultivated, coupled with
a sweet disposition, the female is beautiful.
Portland Tribune.

AN EXPLOIT.—A young lady by the
name of Wilson, spending a few days at
the house of James Swartwout, in the
town of Deepark, discovered on Thurs-
day last a deer in the meadow a few rods
from the house; and the family being ab-
sent on a New Year's excursion, she
thought she would try her skill as a
marksman. She seized the gun of Mr.
S. and taking deliberate aim, shot the
deer through, and broke one of its legs.
She then reloaded the piece, followed up
the wounded animal and shot it twice
more—the third succeeded in dispatching
it.—Goshen Republican, Friday.

Omnibus Thieves, in New York.—Om-
nibus travellers must not trust to appear-
ances, or take it for granted that any of
their fellow passengers are honest, un-
less they know them personally. An old
lady, the other evening, took a seat in a
Broadway stage to ride up town; on
reaching the place of her destination, she
found that her pocket was cut through
and a purse, containing \$180, abstracted.
The only person who sat next to her was
a well dressed and very pleasant looking
female.

The Boston Star contradicts the state-
ment that Mr. Gough is about to enter
the ministry.

SOMETHING FOR BACHELORS.—How Swiss Girls tell they are Unwed.

The correspondent of the Newark Daily Ad-
vertiser, writing from Zurich, Switzerland,
mentions a custom in the Canton of Un-
derwald, which must exempt the wife-
hunting bachelor from a world of trouble.
In this, as in all other Cantons, they pre-
serve their own peculiar dress; that of
the head is the most remarkable. The
young girls wear their hair braided be-
hind with two strands only of hair; the
third being composed of white cotton
cloth, and sometimes silk or satin for
great occasions. This texture has a
droll effect, especially when the hair is
of a dark color; in which case it pre-
sents the appearance of a string of shells.
The braid is twisted round the back part
of the head, very much in the manner of
countries where French fashions are
prevailing, and into it is thrust a pin of
gold, silver, or their imitations, having an
ample, spreading head, representing
leaves or some such fancy, or set with
brilliant or paste. The front locks are
arranged a *volante* (at will.)

The married women comb all the hair
straight back, where it is gathered into a
knot, on which are fastened two wings of
stiffly starched frilled cambric. These
little sails are agitated by the wind, and,
if they do not quite convince you that the
wearers are real goddesses, must make
you take them for their celestial messen-
gers at least. They are worn by married
women only, but by them of every age.
As few wear anything else upon their
heads, a number of these people together
make a very funny show. There is some-
thing, it strikes me, as primitive, and
certainly extremely honest, in thus put-
ting their heads little advertise-
ments, as it were, stating in one case "I
am single," in another "I am married."

QUICK PASSAGE.—The steamer "Mo-
hogan," from Stonington, arrived at New
York, on Saturday morning at 25 min-
utes past 4 o'clock, bringing the mail and
Eastern passengers through in 11 hours
and 55 minutes from Boston; being the
quickest passage ever made through the
Sound in the winter season.

THE CARRONDALE ACCIDENT.—The
escape of Mr John Hosie, the engineer,
was providential, and his story very in-
teresting. He states that at the time of
the crash, he was a mile from the mouth
of the mine. He made an ineffectual
attempt to find his way out for two days
when he was recovered. The crash was
very sudden. Mr. Hosie states that the
roof came down upon him and closed up
within about three feet, resting upon the
crushed pillars. There appears to be
from 12 to 15 acres of the roof that have
settled down by crushing the pillars and
props. The loss in money will be about
\$1500. For some weeks, it must cause
a serious derangement of the works.—
The most melancholy part of the disaster
is the loss of life—the extent of which
cannot yet be known.

Colleges in the United States and in
Europe.—In 1840, there were 173 col-
leges in the United States, containing
16,233 students, averaging about 93 to
each. In all Europe at the same time,
there were 117 colleges, containing 94,
609 students, averaging 808 to each.

A First Rate Movement.—Twenty-four
firms and Commercial houses in St Louis
have published a notice directing their
Agents and friends not to ship anything
for them on board the "Independence,"
commanded by Capt. O'Hara, or on any
boat he may hereafter command. The
reason assigned is, that he put about one
hundred passengers, chiefly Germans, a-
shore at Island 65 in the Mississippi, and
there left them exposed to dreadfully in-
clement weather, without food or any
clothing, except what they had on.—
This Card should have been signed by
every house in St. Louis. The man
who acts thus when clothed with a little
brief authority, should be driven from
the River altogether.

A MEXICAN CARRIAGE.—The lower
grade of Mexicans in California, have a
singular carriage and harness. They
fasten a rope to an ox hide—put the wife
and children on the hide and the arti-
cles they desire to carry to market—
fasten one end of the rope to the pommel
of the saddle on a horse, which saddle is
well fastened—jump upon the horse and
travel off to any desirable point. The
Yankees, who are now settling the
country, are manufacturing carriages
with wheels, which is regarded as a
great improvement on the old plan.

POMPT.—Keep your credit good and
pay when you promise. If any thing
should prevent your discharging the debt
the day you promised, call on your credi-
tor and explain. There is nothing like
being prompt and punctual. How often
have we heard people say, "I will not
loan Mr.—again, for I can place no de-
pendence on his word."

MENDING STEEL PENS.—But few
people are aware of the fact, that ordinary
steel pens may be made to perform at
least four times their usual service, as
easily and with as little trouble as that of
mending a common quill pen. The steel
pen usually fails in the first instance, by
having the corners of its point worn off,
which prevents the ink from readily
taking to the paper. This may be usually
corrected in a minute or less by means
of a fine flat file, such as is used by
watch makers, and may be procured for
a shilling. Hold the file in a horizontal
position, or let it lie on the table, with
its point from you. Then place the
point of the pen on the point of the file,
holding the pen on a vertical position
with its back a little inclined towards
you; draw the pen towards you, gently
pressing the file. Repeat this two or
three times as the case may require.—
Then hold the pen nearly in a horizontal
position with its point from you, and
with one side of its nib resting on the
file, draw the pen towards you, repeat-
ing the operation with both sides of the
nib, till, by trying it with ink, you find it
sufficiently pointed. A small magnifying
glass is convenient in this case, but the
operation may be very well performed
without it.

LARGE HOG.—Mr Alvan Grover, of
Foxboro, Mass., lately slaughtered a hog
about 10 months old, that weighed 750
lbs. He fed him morning and evening
only. Some think it best to feed three
times a day, and others feed four or five
times a day. Mr. G. thinks that hogs
grow better when fed twice a day than
by more frequent feeding.

The house on the town farm in Holden
was nearly destroyed by fire on Tuesday,
the 6th inst, while the people were at
dinner. A broom, with which one of
the inmates had been sweeping the hearth
ignited in the closet where it had been
placed, and immediately filled the house
with smoke and flame. A sick man
was with great difficulty and danger re-
moved from one of the rooms.

SINGULAR AFFAIR.—A young, hand-
some, and hitherto well behaved girl,
who is from Windsor, in this state, and
whose parents reside there, she residing
here for some time past, was yesterday
discovered to be in the habit of receiving
the visits of a colored man, a mulatto,
who has been or is a barber on one of
the steamboats. Her sister's husband
learned this yesterday, and also learned
that the couple contemplated eloping last
night. As the boat was about leaving,
they were found on board. They had
already been married, at 9 o'clock, by a
colored clergyman of this city. She was
apprehended on a process, prayed out by
her friends, charged with some inde-
cent, and committed to the custody of the
jailer on a commitment for four days.
The real object, undoubtedly, was to
keep her here and separate her from the
man until her father and mother could
be sent for to expostulate with her. Her
husband sued out a *habeas corpus* before
Judge Wood, and she was this forenoon
surrendered to the custody of her yellow
lord and master, who carried her imme-
diately away. The man is represented
as very respectable for one of his caste.
The friends of the lady are highly res-
pectable, and are said to be wealthy.
New Haven (Ct.) Herald.

OREGON.—The brig Henry, says the
Newburyport Herald, will sail from this
port early in February, for the Columbia
river and the Sandwich Islands. A lady
goes passenger in the brig with the
intention of opening a school in the Waila-
mette settlements.

An eagle was killed in Alabama, a few
days ago, measuring over 8 feet from tip
to tip and weighing 67 pounds! He had
carried off sheep, hogs and young ne-
groes! A reward of \$50 was offered for
his scalp. A big bird that.

TREES.—The life of man is as the
morning mist to the age of a tree. He
is born, grows up, flourishes, decays, and
sinks into his kindred dust, ere the veg-
etable life has approached to its maturity.
We instinctively venerate all length of
duration. "The Ancient of Days" is
the first appellation of the Great Spirit of
the Universe; the oak that flourished
years before our birth, and will continue
long after we have mouldered away, par-
takes of the feeling which we attach to
all things whose existence exceeds our
own narrow space. We grieve for the
destruction of what is irreparable with
peculiar emotion; and we moralize over
the power of man, who in one short hour
can cut down the strong tree, that has
stood for years beyond his numbering,
but which he in vain may desire to re-
store. In every sense how great is his
power of evil—how limited his capability
of doing good.

If a man is always to be known by the
company he keeps, alas! for the poor
CONSTABLE!

Laws of Rhode Island,

STATE OF RHODE ISLAND AND PROVIDENCE PLANTATIONS.

In General Assembly, January Session, A. D. 1846.

AN ACT in addition to an act entitled "An Act concerning Partition and Estates holden in Common and joint Tenancy."

It is enacted by the General Assembly as follows:

Section 1. Whenever it shall be made to appear to the Supreme Court in any bill in equity for partition of any real, or real and personal property, that any person is or may be interested therein who is not a party to said bill, and that said person has removed, or is, or was, or had been residing out of the limits of this State, or in parts unknown to the complainant in said bill, the said court may order such notice to said person, or his heirs or representatives, if deceased, without naming said heirs or representatives if not known to said complainant, as said court in each case may deem proper; and any partition made after such notice shall be binding and conclusive on the absent person, so far as relates to the part or parts set off to the parties to the said bill, as though such absent person had also been a party thereto.

True copy—witness,
HENRY BOWEN, Sec'y.

AN ACT to continue an act entitled "An Act to secure to mechanics and others, payment for their labor and materials expended in erecting and repairing houses and other buildings, canals, railroads and turnpikes, with other appurtenances."

It is enacted by the General Assembly as follows:

Section 1. The act entitled "An Act to secure to mechanics and others, payment for their labor and materials expended in erecting and repairing houses and other buildings, canals, railroads and turnpikes, with other appurtenances," passed Feb. 7th, 1834, is hereby continued in operation till the rising of the General Assembly at its next June Session.

Sec. 2. This act shall go into effect from and after the passage thereof.

True copy—witness,
HENRY BOWEN Sec'y.

Resolved, That the bill passed at the last session of Congress reducing the rates of postage, has received, as it eminently demands, the favorable consideration of the American people.

Resolved, That our Senators and Representatives in Congress be requested in the consideration of any amendments found necessary in the practical operation of this bill, to use their influence against any alteration by which the great body of the people shall be deprived of the benefits of cheap postage.

Resolved, That his Excellency the Governor be requested to forward a copy of these resolutions to our Senators and Representatives in Congress.

True copy—witness,
HENRY BOWEN, Sec'y.

Whereas the policy of protecting the labor of the country has been sanctioned by sound and patriotic statesmen of both political parties, and by every administration of the general government since the adoption of the constitution until the present time; and whereas, under the benign influence of this policy, this State, and in fact the whole country, have attained unexampled prosperity; and whereas, in surrendering to the General Government by the compromises of the constitution, the exclusive powers to regulate commerce with foreign nations, the States of this Union are individually prevented from exercising any power of self protection against the influx of the products of the pauper labor of Europe, and the overtaxed energies of other countries; therefore,

Resolved, That it is the duty as well as the sound policy of the Government, to continue such laws for revenue as shall give full protection and employment to the labor of our country, that the sources of wealth may be unimpaired, and that our citizens of every class may continue in the enjoyment of the means of comfort and happiness.

Resolved, That in the language of Jefferson "It behoves us to protect our citizens, their commerce and navigation, by counter prohibitions and duties, against the system of prohibitions and duties of other nations, such duties having the effect of indirect encouragement to domestic manufactures of the same kind."

Resolved, That in the language of Andrew Jackson, "The materials of our national defence ought to have extended to them adequate and fair protection, that our own manufacturers and laborers may be placed on a fair competition with those of Europe." "That we draw from agriculture its superabundant labor,—employ it in mechanism and manufactures, thereby creating a home market for our broad stuffs, and distributing labor to the more profitable account;—then benefits to the country will result."

Resolved, That the Tariff act of 1842 is eminently calculated to carry out the doctrine of Jefferson and Jackson; and that its effect upon all the industrial relations of the country has been signally beneficial; that it ought not to be changed, unless in such minor details as experience may have shown to need amendment; and that the main features of the act and the great principles upon which it is founded, ought to be left un-

touched, as the settled policy of the country.

True copy—witness,
HENRY BOWEN, Sec'y.

AN ACT in amendment of an act entitled "An Act concerning the erection of Buildings in the City of Providence." It is enacted by the General Assembly as follows:

Section 1. Every person who shall remove any Wooden Building contrary to the provisions of the act to which this is in amendment, and every person who shall occupy any building so removed, shall forfeit and pay the same fines, and be subject to the same taxes and penalties as are by law imposed upon persons erecting or adding to buildings contrary to the provisions of said act, or upon persons occupying buildings so erected or added to; which fines, penalties and taxes shall be prosecuted for, enforced, assessed and collected in the manner prescribed in said act for fines, penalties and taxes for erecting, adding to, or occupying buildings erected or added to contrary to its provisions.

True copy—witness,
HENRY BOWEN, Sec'y.

29th CONGRESS.

THURSDAY, JAN. 15, 1846.

SENATE.—Petitions and memorials were presented.

Reports were made from Committees on private matters, of no public interest. In half an hour after meeting, the Senate having no special business before it adjourned over to Monday.

HOUSE.—A number of reports were made from the Committee on Private Claims—some favorable—some adverse. The House then resolved itself into Committee of the Whole on the State of the Union, and resumed the consideration of the joint resolution reported by Mr. C. J. Ingersoll, from the Committee on Foreign Affairs, to give to Great Britain the twelve months' notice of the termination of the convention of the 6th of August, 1827 respecting the joint occupancy of the country of Oregon.

Mr. Cooke of Tennessee, then addressed the House against War and in favor of Peace.

Mr. Bedinger, of Va., followed Mr. C. He regarded the question presented in the resolution before the House, as one of exceeding doubt, and which had much perplexed him to decide how he should act.

After Mr. B. concluded, the Committee rose and the House adjourned.

FRIDAY, JAN. 16, 1846.

HOUSE.—This day was assigned for the Florida contested election; but Mr. Hamlin said that Mr. Cabell, the sitting member, was absent. He would call it up on Monday.

Reports were received from the committee on foreign relations, refunding duties imposed on certain Spanish vessels under the act of 1842; regulating extra allowances paid to consuls and secretaries of legation; providing for the settlement of the claims of Commodore Jones.

From the committee on ways and means, the annual appropriation bill for the support of the West Point Academy.

From the judiciary committee, a bill to settle the conflicting claim to the Pea Patch Island.

Mr. J. R. Ingersoll reported, on leave, two bills for the abolition of capital punishment, and for abolishing custom house oaths in certain cases.

The House then went into committee on the Oregon resolution.

Mr. Rockwell, of Ct., spoke against the resolution, and submitted an amendment which was understood to be identical with that submitted in the Senate by Mr. Crittenden.

Mr. Pollock of Pennsylvania, advocated the course recommended by Mr. Hilliard.

Mr. Goodyear of New York, advocated the giving of the notice and opposed all delay, believing that war would result from it.

The floor was given to Mr. Pendleton of Va when the committee rose and the House adjourned.

SATURDAY, JAN. 17, 1846.

HOUSE.—Mr. Dromgoole arose, and, in an impressive manner announced the death of his colleague, Mr. Taylor, of the Rockbridge District.

The House then adjourned.

MONDAY, JAN. 19, 1846.

SENATE.—The Senate was in session long enough to hear the announcement of the death of Hon. William Taylor, a member of the House from Virginia.—Mr. Pennybacker pronounced the eulogy in very few words.

HOUSE.—At half past twelve the Senators entered the Representatives Hall. The Vice President took his seat on the right of the Speaker, and the Senators in the seats made vacant by the members of the House.

The judges of the supreme court entered next, preceded by the officers of the court. The committee of arrangements, pall bearers, family and friends of the deceased came next, followed by the executive and his cabinet.

The funeral services were conducted by the chaplains of the two Houses of Congress—the chaplain of the house commencing with prayer, and the chaplain of the senate following with a very impressive address from the words of John—"The Lord gave—the Lord hath

taken away—blessed be the name of the Lord."

The sermon in conclusion bore a warm tribute of respect and love for the deceased.

The services having been closed by a benediction, the clerk of the house read the order of procession.

When it returned to the capitol the two houses adjourned.

The Supreme Court returned to the Superior court and devoted the remaining portion of the day to business.

TUESDAY, JAN. 20, 1846.

SENATE.—Petitions and memorials were presented.

Mr. Hannegan, of Indiana, submitted an amendment and addition to the bill reported by Mr. Fairfield, to build ten additional war steamers out of two millions which may be received from the sales of the public lands.

Mr. Allen gave notice that on Friday next he would ask leave to introduce resolutions respecting foreign interference in the affairs of the independent nations of this continent.

Mr. Sturgeon of Pa., presented a memorial from citizens of Pennsylvania, against any compromise of the Oregon line—and claiming the whole territory up to 55 deg. 40 min.

The Senate then went into Executive session.

HOUSE.—Reports were made by several Committees.

Mr. Hamlin, Chairman of the Committee on Elections, moved to take up the resolution reported from that Committee in relation to the Florida contested election.

The report and resolution of the majority of the Committee give the seat to Mr. Brockenbrough, the contestant, whilst the report of the minority declare Mr. Cabell, the sitting member, to have been elected.

Mr. Cabell complained of the course of the majority of the Committee, and of the reflection of Mr. Hamlin, the other day, respecting his (Mr. C.'s) brief absence, and explained why he was absent.

Mr. Hamlin replied, and explained why he had noticed Mr. C.'s absence in his (Mr. H.'s) remarks to the House—disclaiming any intention to reflect on his absence.

The resolutions were then taken up, and the Clerk directed to read the reports from the majority and minority of the Committee, which he was doing when this report closed.

By the Mail.

Later from Europe—Important.

The ship LIBERTY, Capt. Norton, arrived at New York on Sunday, bringing Liverpool advices to the 13th of December.

The most interesting piece of intelligence is the resignation of the Peel Ministry, and the summoning by the Queen of Lord John Russell to form a new Ministry, with a view of effecting a change in the Corn Laws. This event produced a tremendous excitement in the British Metropolis and Liverpool.

The following is from the London Post of the 12th ultimo:—

On Wednesday last, at the council that assembled at the Osborne House, Sir Robert Peel and every member of his cabinet tendered the resignation of their respective offices, and those resignations her Majesty was pleased to accept.

The Queen has since entrusted to Lord John Russell the duty of forming a new cabinet. His Lordship appears to have received the very earliest intimation that his services were likely to be required, since we find that, on Tuesday morning, immediately after the arrival of a messenger from London, the noble Lord quitted the neighborhood of Edinburgh on his way south. Yesterday Lord John Russell was honored with an audience by the Queen, at her Majesty's residence in the Isle of Wight.

Such are the details—so far as we can recollect them—of the statement we made in a considerable portion of our impression of yesterday. The rumors in circulation up to a late hour of the evening will be found in another part of our paper.

The following is the most correct list of the new Cabinet:—

First Lord of the Treasury, Lord John Russell.

Lord Chancellor, Lord Cottenham.

Secretary of Foreign Affairs, Earl of Clarendon.

Secretary for the Colonies, Viscount Palmerston.

Secretary for the Home Department, Marquis of Normandy.

Chancellor of the Exchequer, Mr. Baring.

President of the Council, Marquis of Lansdowne.

President of the Board of Trade, Mr. Lubbock; Vice President, Mr. Shell.

First Lord of the Admiralty, Earl of Minto.

Lord Lieutenant of Ireland, Earl Fortescue.

First Commissioner of Woods and Forests, Earl of Bessborough.

Ambassador to Paris, Lord Beaumont.

Ambassador to St. Petersburg, Marquis of Clanricarde.

The Liverpool Mercury of the 11th, gives a list which was rumored to be accurate, and which differs from that of the Post in the following particulars:—

Secretary for Foreign Affairs—Lord Palmerston.

Secretary for the Home Department—Lord Morpeth.

Secretary of State for the Colonies—Mr. Charles Buller.

Attorney General—Sir T. Wilde.

Solicitor General—Mr. Dundas.

Lord Lieut. of Ireland—Marquis of Normandy.

Ambassador at Paris—Lord Clarendon.

The Sun of the 11th suggests that Lord Morpeth will probably go to Ireland as Lord Lieutenant, and Lord Campbell, as Chancellor.

The cause of this most remarkable and important change is universally conceded to have been a difference of opinion in regard to the proposed repeal of the Corn Laws.

In addition to this, and as a necessary consequence, Parliament has been further prorogued, as the following exhibits:—

"At the Court at Osborne House, Isle of Wight, the 10th of December, 1845, present the Queen's Most Excellent Majesty in Council: It is this day ordered by her Majesty in Council, that the Parliament which stands prorogued to Tuesday, the 16th of December instant, be further prorogued to Tuesday the 30th day of December instant."

LATEST FROM MEXICO.—At New Orleans on the 9th, news was received from Tampico to the 1st. The Mexican revolution was going on swimmingly. On the 14th of December the officers of the army at San Luis Potosi, met at the house of the commander general, Romeo, and signed a strong manifesto against the administration, charging it with perfidy, ignorance, and cowardice, and with thwarting the purpose of the army to move on Texas, and with losing all respectability by allowing a minister from the United States to reside in the capital, and declaring that every future act of the government shall be void, that the functions of congress shall cease, and an extraordinary congress be convened as soon as the army occupies the capital.

Peredes is named for chief of the arms, and whoever with arms opposes the plan, shall be punished.

The governor and assembly of the department of San Luis Potosi fully approve the act of the army; and a committee of general officers was sent to invite Peredes to accept the purple. His reply had not been returned, but there was no doubt of his accepting!

On the 20th December a meeting of the officers stationed at Tampico was held at the residence of Gen. H. Anastasio Perrodi, the commandant general of the department, and the proceedings of the army at San Luis were laid before them. They adopt, as their own in every respect, the action of the army of reserve, and direct their proceedings to be communicated to Gen. Arista, and urgently entreat him to unite his forces to the army of Peredes, to secure the well being of the republic.

On the 21st Gen. Perrodi addressed a circular to the citizens of the department and another to the troops, and calls upon them to stand by General Peredes, who alone can sustain the honor of the nation.

Absent without Leave.—We learn from the Boston Atlas, that Reuben Rowley of Wrentham, the man who said he was robbed last fall, on board of the steamboat Massachusetts of \$28,000, and told the story about eating a part of a peach, which so stupefied him, has been confined in the State Lunatic Hospital, at Worcester, for some time past.

On Friday afternoon last, he had leave to go out to take the air, promising to return in due season, but at the last accounts he had not been heard of.

Emoluments of Collectors of Customs. The Washington Union publishes a statement showing the compensation and emoluments received, and the amount of fines, penalties and forfeitures retained by each of the several collectors at the ports of Boston, New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Charleston, Savannah and New Orleans, during the four years ending the 30th of June, 1845, compiled from a communication made to the House of Representatives by the Secretary of the Treasury on the 30th ult.

The collectors of Boston, during four years, retained \$34,918; the collectors of New York \$53,050; the collectors of Philadelphia \$28,837; collector Williams, of Baltimore, for two years, eight months and twenty days, \$11,842, the collectors of Savannah, for three years and nine months, \$8,184; the collector of Charleston, \$21,918; and the collector of New Orleans, \$15,974. The total emoluments thus retained was \$174,712.

Sleight Incident.—As a couple of persons in a single sleigh, drawn by a spirited horse, were passing down Washington-street yesterday forenoon, some accident occurred to the harness, and the horse turned suddenly upon the corner of Franklin street, discharging his cargo without warning, disengaging himself from the sleigh, and taking the shafts with him, turned into Theatre Alley or Odeon Avenue. He passed the posts at the entrance of the avenue, dashed through the narrow lane in full speed, to the great terror of the passengers along the alley, one of whom threw himself flat upon the walk, letting the horse leap over him, and passing through into Milk-street, precipitated himself into a cellar under a dry goods store, whence he had to be withdrawn with ropes, in a manner somewhat unpleasant to the quodded and laborious to those who effected his release from his subterranean position.

Boston Courier, of Tuesday last.

A mixture of honey with the purest charcoal will make the teeth as white as snow.

DREADFUL CATASTROPHE.—On the night of the 27th ult, about 9 o'clock, the house of Mr. Antonio Baly, three miles below the town of Thibodaux, on Bayou Lafourche, was destroyed by fire, and two of his daughters, little girls, were so severely burned as to cause their death subsequently. Another daughter was so much injured that her life was despaired of. Mr. Baly was himself very severely burned in attempting to save his family, who were all asleep at the time the fire broke out. Mrs. B. was the first to awake, the fire having approached so near the bed as to burn her hand. The girls slept in another room, and the music room and bed were enveloped in flames when the father drew them out. In another room slept three sons of Mr. Baly, who escaped by jumping from a window. They are very poor people and have lost their all.

N. O. Pic. 10th inst.

Destructive Fire in Saco.—We learn from the Saco Union, that on Tuesday morning a fire broke out in the extensive Cloth House building of the York Manufacturing Company, which spread with great rapidity through the whole attic, a range of about 150 feet, which is used as a drying room for the yarn when dyed, and laps. The cloth room and finishing room were destroyed, together with measuring machines, calender, &c., and serious damage was done to the hydraulic press. There was a large quantity of yarn in the drying room, a large portion of which was destroyed. Cloth in the finishing rooms was saved, some of it in a damaged state. It is supposed the fire originated from the bursting of a flue, or from some defect in the pipes connected with the furnace. The immediate loss is estimated at \$10,000, but the real loss is much greater, as the derangement of the business of the company will be very great, more particularly on account of the want of drying rooms, and the damage sustained in the Dye House.

Portland Advertiser.

SMALL POX IN BOSTON.—A Scene.—It is well known, though it is not so much a matter of public comment, that there is quite a large number of cases of the small pox in this city, at the present time.

Yesterday, Mr. Augustus, the well known philanthropist, was called upon to visit a tenement in North Margin street, where it was represented there was a scene of much suffering from this dreadful disorder and which seemed to be shunned by the neighborhood. Mr. Augustus visited it, and found misery there indeed. The father of a family of three lovely and interesting children, lay dead in one corner of the room, and the mother, who was confined on Tuesday night, was lying with her infant child sick in another part of the room. While the mother was moaning and lamenting the decease of her husband, the children, too young to know their loss, cried when she cried, and were still when she ceased to bemoan her unhappy condition.

The other family were also afflicted with it but not under such melancholy circumstances. The mother, above referred to, was unwilling for some time, to have the body of her husband removed while she was yet too feeble to attend to the rites of burial—but at last gave her consent. Mr. Augustus brought the case to the notice of the city authorities, the family were taken away and comfortably provided for.—[Boston Times.

Descendants of the Pilgrims.—A writer in the Boston Journal denies that Mr. John Howland of Providence is the only remaining one of the survivors of the five generations of the fathers who arrived in that famed ship, the Mayflower, and says he is acquainted with three more, viz: J. C. Howland, of Conway, Mass., aged 81; Southworth Howland, of Worcester, Mass., aged 70; and Mehtable Nye, of Sandwich, Mass., aged 72 years, (their sister) there being only three between them and their ancestor, John Howland, who landed on the rock.

On Friday, during business hours, a package of \$2800 was snatched from the counter of the Boston Bank and has not yet been heard from in any tangible form. It was laid on the counter in the way of business, and speedily taken up by one who had no business with it.

The Sabbath.—An interesting decision was lately rendered in the Baltimore County Court, by Judge Legrand. It was given in the case brought by the owners of the steamboat Boston, to recover \$70 the amount charged for the use of said boat whilst performing an excursion on Sunday. The Court pronounced that the contract having been made on the Sabbath, and consequently in violation of law, it was necessarily void, and that the plaintiffs could not recover.

FORTUNES.—Ninety-nine out of every hundred of the fortunes which have been amassed within the space of a few years, in regular business pursuits, may be ascribed to the power of the press. It is the means of disseminating information throughout the country, and attracting customers from all quarters.

We understand that Mr. Reuben Rowley, who left the Worcester Hospital at about 10 o'clock on Friday last, arrived at his house in Wrentham at 4 in the afternoon of the same day, and returned to Worcester, accompanied by one of the officers of the institution, on the following day. In reply to the inquiry how he came from Worcester, he said by the rail-road under ground, running from bondage to freedom!—Boston Mer. Jour.

GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

January Session.

FRIDAY, JAN. 16, 1846.

HOUSE.—The House met at 10 o'clock Mr. Tourtellot introduced a resolution to instruct the committee on Finance to report a bill to raise a revenue to pay off the debt of the State.

The resolution was discussed by Messrs. Tourtellot, Cranston, Brown, Buffum, Davis, Bosworth, J. Y. Smith, and Whipple.

Mr. Whipple moved as an amendment, to appoint a committee of five to inquire into the amount of the revenue of the State, and the ordinary expenses of administering the affairs of the State, to ascertain, what, if any, deficiency existed, and to report a bill to secure by indirect taxation, a sum sufficient to meet the deficiency, and what, if any, increase in the expense of the administration of the criminal and civil law in our Courts.

The amendment after some discussion was adopted.

The committee to whom was referred the memorial of the Rhode Island State Temperance Society, reported a bill, which, after some discussion was referred to the committee on the Judiciary, and the House adjourned to 3 o'clock.

Afternoon.—Petition of Martin Smith of Scituate and Henry C. Smith, of Grand Rapids, Michigan, for leave to sell real estate, as trustees and guardians, was granted.

Petition of Union Baptist Society, of Johnson, for confirmation and amendment of charter—continued with order of notice.

Account against the State, for books of record furnished the Court of Magistrates, once dismissed, was taken up by a reconsideration of the former vote, and allowed.

The report of the Committee on the claim of Jedediah Sprague, was taken up, on motion of Mr. Tourtellot; and the resolution offered by the Committee, allowing Mr. Sprague \$800, was in order.

This resolution was discussed by Messrs. Cranston, Tourtellot, Brown, Whipple, Lawton, Bosworth, Taylor and Bullock; after which the vote on the resolution was taken, by ayes and noes, and it was passed, ayes 55, noes 7.

An act relating to inspecting of oils, was read a second time and passed.

Resolves authorizing auctioneers to make returns, was passed.

An act continuing the Lien Law in force, came from the Senate not concurred in, and a Committee of conference was appointed. The Senate afterwards receded and concurred.

Act authorizing Town Councils and Probate Courts to administer oaths, in certain cases, was read a first and second time and passed.

Mr. Aldrich (at half past 5 o'clock) moved a recess, which was carried.

Evening.—At a quarter before 7 o'clock, the House was again called to order by the Speaker.

Petition of New York and Boston Rail Road Company, was continued with order of notice.

Act respecting agencies of Life Insurance companies, was read twice and passed.

On motion of Mr. Bosworth, Edward W. Lawton was added to the Commissioners on the registry of the old State Debt.

Cato Brightman was ordered to be liberated in April next.

An act was introduced by Mr. F. Brown, to legalize the study of anatomy, giving the dead bodies of paupers to physicians and surgeons, for the purpose of dissection, was read and laid on the table.

Resolution voting pay to the Committee on J. Sprague's claims, for services performed when the Assembly was not in session was offered by Mr. Davis and passed.

Petition of John Bullock, an alien, for leave to hold real estate was granted.

Mr. Tourtellot then offered the following resolution:

Resolved, unanimously. That the thanks of this House be presented to the Hon. Geo. G. King, for the courteous, able and impartial manner in which he has discharged the duties of Speaker of the House of Representatives during the last year.

The resolution passed unanimously, and was responded to by the Speaker in a very happy and eloquent speech.

After which the House adjourned to meet again according to law.

A WINDFALL.—The Kennebec Journal says that an English fortune, amounting to the small sum of about \$40,000, is likely to fall to a gentleman named Jennings, now resident in Newcastle, in that State. It has been in chancery nearly fifty years,—the interest accumulating.—We do not vouch for the truth of the rumor, although we have our information from a relative of the gentleman named.

The Baltimore police arrested a fine looking young girl on Saturday night, dressed up as a sailor, who stated that she had assumed the disguise for the purpose of watching a faithless lover.—She was taken to the police office, and, after donning for more appropriate attire, she was discharged with a reprimand.

SAD ACCIDENT.—Leon Shackelford, a lad eleven years old, son of William H. Shackelford, of Branch Village, Smithfield, was shot dead, yesterday at half past one o'clock, by a boy named Bacon, who came into the yard, loaded a gun with ball and fired at the privy in which young Shackelford was standing. He was found dead in about half an hour after the report of the gun was heard.

Providence Journal.

THE NEWPORT MERCURY

Newport.

SATURDAY JAN. 24, 1846.

GENERAL ASSEMBLY.—The winter session of the Legislature of this State, was brought to a close on Friday evening the 18th inst. as will be seen by the report of their proceedings; during the session little business of a public nature was transacted but as usual a large number of private petitions have been acted on.

News Expected.

We have been much disappointed in not being able to present our readers this week, with the news by the steamer *Hibernia* which has for several days been hourly expected at Boston. She had not arrived yesterday morning when the Boston papers went to press, probably delayed by the weather, she will bring advices from England to the 4th inst.

GEORGIA.—The official returns from the third congressional district gave a majority of 253 for Mr. Towns, the Democratic candidate. The vote fell off 800 from the prior election, when the Whig candidate was chosen by 139 majority.

The Sperrin and Cattle Manufactory of Mr. Wm. B. Spooner in Bristol, took fire on Tuesday last, between 12 and 1 o'clock, nearly the whole of the interior of the building, and a considerable quantity of the stock and materials were destroyed. Mr. Spooner was insured by the Hartford company \$1000 on building, \$1000 on fixtures, and \$3000 on the stock.

The Springfield Gazette says that a little child about two years old, in that town, last week, drank nearly an ounce of oil of cloves from a vial which its mother had been using for the teeth ache and incautiously left in the child's reach. The mother did not perceive what had been done at the time, but placed the child at the table and gave it some milk, which produced vomiting and brought up the oil, and thus narrowly saved the child's life.

Monday morning last was the coldest of the season, the thermometer at sunrise standing at 4 above zero.

A New Map of Texas, Oregon and California, with the Regions adjoining. Compiled from the most recent authorities. Philadelphia. S. A. MITCHELL, 1846.—We have received from the publishers a copy of this elegant new Map, comprising that part of North America extending from latitude 26° to lat. 56° N. and from the Mississippi river to the Pacific Ocean, and including the state of Texas, Oregon as claimed by the United States, and the whole of Upper California, together with the adjoining regions of the State and territory of Iowa, the Missouri Territory, the Indian Territory, and a considerable portion of Mexico and Old California, and some parts of British America. It is beautifully engraved, printed and colored, upon a sheet 20 by 20 inches, and is marked with the emigrant route to Oregon, the route of Fremont's expedition, &c., &c. The whole map represents a section of North America of upwards of 3,000,000 square miles, or about three sevenths of the whole area of that division of the globe. It is accompanied with a small pamphlet illustrative of the chief portions of the map.

This is a truly valuable and convenient reference map, and now that all eyes are directed to that quarter, it cannot fail to command an extensive sale. We presume that copies may shortly be obtained at the bookstores.

A splendid bugle, the body of silver, rimmed with gold, is soon to be presented by the citizens of Salem to Mr. Francis W. Morse, leader of the Salem Band of Musicians, as a testimony of their sense of his personal and professional worth.

Snow in New Hampshire.—A friend from the interior of N. H. tells us that it was never better sleighing in that State than at present. There is an average of two feet depth of snow, and entirely level. Twelve or fourteen inches fell last week.

The Boston Courier says:—Entry Thacker, who have a special affection for outside garments which are not their own, and yard robbers, who steal every thing, from a hand sled to a wash of clothes, are very plentiful about the city.

Barque Oscar Mutineers.—In the United States District Court, Judge Bette passed sentence on Saturday, in New York, on George Baker and Isaiah Peake convicted of making a riot on board the barque Oscar; Baker to be imprisoned for six months and to pay a fine of \$25—Peake, the colored man, to be imprisoned for 8 months.

We regret to learn that James Heban, Esq., the Attorney of the United States for this District, died last night at his residence in this city.—*Nat. Int.*

From the Philadelphia Chronicle

THE FIRES OF THE PAST YEAR.—As the year 1845 will probably be designated hereafter as "the great fire year," we have, at much expense of time and labor, prepared a record of all the fires of any account that have occurred in the United States, Canada and the West Indies, from the 1st of December, 1844, to January 1, 1846. The list has been prepared from full files of papers at our disposal, and we believe it contains (as far as heard from) all the fires worthy of notice that have taken place during the period specified. The loss of property, it will be seen, is immense, and we cannot point to another year within our recollection wherein the destruction of property by the devouring element has been greater. The losses, as given in our table, amount to the enormous sum of *Twenty seven Million eight hundred and fifty dollars!* And yet this monstrous sum does not cover, according to our calculation, more than two-thirds the actual loss which has been sustained by fire in the United States, Canada and the West Indies during the year 1845. When it is taken into consideration that we have not estimated the immense forests of timber that have been destroyed, and probably a thousand fires where the losses have been but a few hundred dollars, we shall not be far out of our calculation. The table compiled by the Chronicle extends to about two columns.

Destructive Fire in Philadelphia.—A fire broke out in the store of Lewis & Sterling, on the South wharves, above Walnut street, in Philadelphia, on Sunday evening, which extended to Ton Alley. The stores of Messrs Lewis & Sterling, S. Morris Wain & Co. importing and shipping merchants, were completely demolished and their entire contents consumed, comprising a large stock of brandies, wines, teas, sugars, molasses, &c. In spite of the efforts of the firemen the flames spread to the adjoining block which extends to Ton Alley, and which were the stores of Messrs Penrose & Burton, E. Lincoln & Co. and the sail loft of Peck, Stevens & Co. and at 11 o'clock the block was enveloped in flames. The Mariners' Church on Water street in the rear, and the shipping at the wharves above Walnut street, were in imminent peril, but fortunately were rescued from danger. The loss of property is said to have been immensely heavy. The night was intensely cold and the water flowing from the hose upon the side walks and streets rendered them one sheet of ice which added to the perils of the firemen. Several persons were seriously hurt.

New Jersey.—Gov. Stratton's message gives a very satisfactory view of the finances of the State. The receipts of the treasury for the year, including loan of \$20,000, have been \$132,492 50—the expenditures, including a payment of \$15,000 of the loan, \$127,213 52. Extraordinary expenses will be required this year, for the completion of the State House, Public Offices, and Lunatic Asylum, but no additional taxation will be necessary to meet them. The State Prison has yielded a revenue to the State for the last ten months, of \$5,282 97.

There are eighteen deaf and dumb and fifteen blind pupils supported at the expense of the State in the institutions established for their instruction in New York and Pennsylvania. The expenses are about equal to the appropriations for those objects.

Afflictive Occurrence.—Miss Ellen B. Ladd, a teacher in Bradford Academy, and a daughter of Nathaniel Ladd, Esq. of Bradford, fell recently from the stairs striking her head. She slept through the night without supposing herself to have been much injured; but died the next day from the effects of the hurt.—We understand that this is the third child of Mr. Ladd which has died within a year.—*Boston Traveller.*

Dr. Valentine Mott, of New York, has in a late lecture delivered at the University in that city, referred to the celebrated "Brochieri Water," recently introduced with a great flourish to this hemisphere by F. Gail larde, editor of the *Courrier des Etats Unis*, and pronounced it a humbug and a common "nostrum" of the day. The learned Professor stated that Brochieri offered him the agency of the "water" when he was in Europe, but he declined it.

In the list of ships owned in Boston, recently published, we notice several Merrimack built ships, 20 years old and upwards. There are many others of these old ships, scattered about, particularly in the whale fishery; as staunch now as very many new ships.

Death of an Elephant.—One of the elephants belonging to the Zoological Association, wintering in Zanesville, died on Tuesday last. It was the largest of the four which belong to the Association. He was valued at \$6,500.—*Ohio paper.*

There has been a great fall of grain at Buffalo; 4000 barrels of flour and 500 bushels of wheat fell from the upper rooms of a four story brick warehouse to the cellar.

The Printers at Rochester, N. Y., had a gay time on the 16th, in celebrating the anniversary of Dr. Franklin's birth day. They did it handsomely.

Miss Van Horn, of Ohio, aged seventy-four years, committed suicide a few days since by hanging herself.

BLIGHTED LOVE.—Few dreams outlive so much of the world's strife, and shine so clearly to the last as the sad hallowed remembrance of blighted love. It brightens with the changes of time—it is the fairest vision of life—a gleam from the spirit world of old times—a spell recalling and concentrating all the memories that shine like gems in the dark, shadowy coronet worn by the past. There is a religion in such chastened recollections.

Case of Mrs. Van Valkenburgh.—Elizabeth Van Valkenburgh, convicted at the last session of the Fulton co. N. Y. Circuit of the murder of her husband by administering poison to him, is to suffer the extreme penalty of the law; the efforts made to effect a commutation or change of punishment in her case have entirely failed, and hence this unfortunate, wretched being is to be executed on Saturday the 24th inst.

A blazing Meteor, "as large as a barrel," traversed through some 300 miles of atmosphere in Georgia, and on the borders of Florida, on Sunday, 21st December, and exploded with a tremendous noise, shaking the earth for a great distance.

Supposed Murder.—The remains of a man named Thomas Quigley, who was employed as a collier by Mr. Robert Howard, were found in a small house which was burned down near Steamer's Run, about eight miles from Baltimore, some time in November last. When found they were in a charred condition, from the action of the fire. Suspicion was afterwards excited that he came to his death by foul means. A warrant was procured against a man named John Wesley Flynn, who was arrested in Anne Arundel county, on Friday, brought on in the cars, and committed to jail by Justice Gray, for a further examination.

Baltimore American, Tuesday.—The \$2800 in bills of the Boston Bank stolen from the counter of that Bank, on Friday last, had only just been brought in from the Globe Bank a few minutes before they were missed. The officers of the bank unadvisedly kept the affair quiet for several days, and thus afforded the thief an opportunity to work the money off abroad. On the day of the robbery four notorious New York thieves were seen in State street.

Uncomfortable.—During the severe cold of Monday, three men of those employed in getting out ice at Wenham Pond, were, in the course of the day blown along by the sheer force of the wind upon the ice, until they were plunged into the freezing water. They were rescued without having sustained further injury than the discomfort occasioned by their cold bath.—*Salem Ad.*

There is a plantation for sale in Louisiana, in a rather suspicious location, the advertisement stating it to be lying just below the "Devil's elbow."

Tirrell on the way home.—The ship *Wabash* cleared at New Orleans for New York on the 12th inst., having on board Albert J. Tirrell, charged with the murder of Maria A. Bickford.

Seduction.—Jacob Copenhorn of Virginia, recovered a verdict of \$8000 against Sampson Belter for seducing his daughter. He was able to pay the amount of damages.

Brighton Market, Monday, Dec. 22. Reported for the Boston Daily Advertiser.

At Market, 350 Beef Cattle, 250 Sheep, and 50 Swine. 70 Beef Cattle unsold. Prices.—Beef Cattle.—A small advertisement was effected. We quote extra \$5 25 a 5 37 1/2; first quality 4 75 a 5; second quality 4 25 a 4 50 third 3 50 a 4. Sheep.—Sales at \$1 50, 2 25, \$3 and 4 50. Swine.—No lots sold. At retail from 4 3/4 to 6.

NOTICES.

Subject of to-morrow evening's lecture at the Unitarian Church.—*Martin Luther, the School Boy and University Student.* Service commences at half past 6. (Jan. 24.)

The Committee of Twenty-one on the Rail Road from Newport, R. I., to Fall River, Mass., will meet by adjournment, on **MONDAY EVENING NEXT,** at 7 o'clock, at the Sheriff's office, Thames st. Jan. 24.

MARRIED.

In this town on the 12th inst. by the Rev. Mr. Smith, Mr. Job Zekiel, of Providence, to Miss Isabel Hunt, daughter of Mr. John Hunt, of this town.

In Little Compton, on Monday last, by the Rev. Mr. Bean, Mr. Enoch Fenno, of Fall River, to Miss Nancy R. Wilbur, of L. C. In Pawtucket, R. I., at the Episcopal Church, on Monday evening, the 12th inst. by Rev. Mr. Tarr, Mr. John C. Dodge, Jr., of Dodgeville, Mass., and Miss Elizabeth B., daughter of Pardon Jenks, Esq. of Pawtucket, R. I. In Coventry, R. I., on the 13th inst. by the Rev. Mr. Grayson, Dexter Randall, 2d, of Providence to Miss Lucinda K. Gavett, of the former place.

In Centerville, R. I. on the 19th inst. by the Rev. Mr. F. Field, Foxhall A. Parker, Jr., U. S. N. to Miss Mary E., youngest daughter of John Greene, Esq.

DIED.

In this town, on Monday last, Mr. William Hunt, only son of Mr. John Hunt, aged about 22 years. At Portsmouth on Thursday evening last, Mr. William Lawton, aged 90 years. Funeral to-morrow at 1 o'clock, p. m. from his late residence, which his friends and relatives are invited to attend. In Gloucester, 19th inst. Capt. Thomas

Davis, aged 70 years. He arose apparently in his usual health, and expired very suddenly, while in the act of clearing a path in the snow at 9 in the morning. At Philadelphia, on the 14th Mr. Lewis T. Hoppin, son of the late Mr. Henry Hoppin of Providence in the 24th year of his age.

Marine List.

Port of Newport.

ARRIVED.
SATURDAY, Jan. 16.
Sch's Triumph, Williams, fm Providence; King, Cook, fm Taunton for New York; Champion, Cross, fm Nantucket for do.; Sloop Hudson, Winslow, fm New Bedford; Jas. Lawrence, Drew, fm Providence for New London; Traveller, Bond, fm do for Orient; Mary & Eliza, Sheffield, fm New Bedford. C'd—Sch's Canton, Baker, N. Orleans.
SUNDAY, Jan. 18.
Sch's Volant, Burgess, fm North Carolina for Providence; Pacific, Wood, fm New Bedford for do.; Suffolk, Atkins, fm Providence for Wilmington.

MONDAY, Jan. 19.
Sloop Nimrod, Crandall, fm New York for Providence; Jas. Lamphre, Kanny, fm Providence for New York.
TUESDAY, Jan. 20.
Sloop Thomas W. Thorne, fm New York for Fall River. Passed out 5 p. m. Propeller Eudors, fm Fall River for New York.

WEDNESDAY, Jan. 21.
Passed out 5 p. m. a brig supposed to be the Osage, Hall, fm Providence for Savannah, to load for Boston.
THURSDAY, Jan. 22.
Sch's Delaware, Baker, fm Philadelphia for Providence; Sloop Rienzi, Durbin, fm Providence for New York.

PROVIDENCE RIVER IS FIRMLY FROZEN as far down as Bullock's Point, a distance of six miles, making it impossible for vessels to pass up or down without the aid of ice.

Marine Memoranda.

Bark Providence, Vinson, c'd fm Boston 14th for Kingston, Ja. Brig Echo, Smith, arr at Wilmington, N. C., 9th from Havana. Brig Clyde, Ah, Wm. Swasey, remained at Kingston, Ja. 29th u't, unc. Sch's Julius Fringle, Clark, arr at Wilmington, N. C. 13th, from Charleston, S. C. Sch's E. A. Stevens, Briggs, arr at Baltimore 15th, from New York. Sch's Cabot, Dennis, was towed to sea from New Orleans the 4th. Sch's Geo. Engle, Smart, c'd at Boston 20th for New York.

Bark Homa, Wm. Weeden, c'd at Mobile the 12th for Boston. Sch's Mobile, Cozzers, arr at New Orleans 9th, fm Pensacola. Sch's Excel, Crane, hence, arr at Norfolk 16th.

Sch's Thames, of this port, Barker, loaded at New Orleans for Savannah, after clearing was found leaky, and was compelled to discharge her cargo before proceeding on her voyage. Sloop Laureate, Godfrey, fm Providence on Saturday, 17th, of and for Taunton, cargo 39 tons pig iron, and 100 bushels of potatoes in bulk, dragged her anchor in the heavy blow and sank on Sunday morning, and went ashore at Portsmouth, a little north of the coal mine, and bilged. The crew saved themselves in the boat, some of them badly frost bitten. Vessel valued at \$600, no insurance. The iron will be saved, but the vessel, except the materials, will be nearly a total loss.

Sch's Jos. Turner, fm Baltimore, of and for Providence, cargo 130 bbls flour, 500 bu oats in sacks, 4500 bu corn in bulk, put into Delaware Breakwater, 13th inst, for a harbor, and on night of the 17th, in a heavy NNW blow, was driven upon the beach, about half a mile inside Cape Henlopen. She struck the bar at 11 p. m. and immediately filled. The crew left at 6 a. m. 18th, when she had 4 1/2 feet of water in the hold. Capt Calhoun would discharge her as soon as the weather admitted, and wait instructions from Baltimore. The vessel is strong and only about six months old. It was thought she would be got off if the weather continued favorable.

Sch's Van Buren, of North Kingstown, (before reported lost on Aransas Bar), was insured at the Croton Mutual office, New York for \$1600.

Weekly Almanac.

1846.	Sun	Sun	Moon	High
JANUARY.	rises	sets.	rises.	Watt
24 Saturday,	7 12	4 48	25	4 41
25 Sunday,	7 11	4 49	18	5 43
26 Monday,	7 10	4 50	6	4 44
27 Tuesday,	7 9	4 50	sets.	7 35
28 Wednesday,	7 8	4 52	7	2 42
29 Thursday,	7 7	4 53	17	9 38
30 Friday,	7 6	4 54	26	10 30

New Moon 27th 4h 39m morning.

SAVINGS' BANK.

A DIVIDEND was declared THIS DAY, of 2 1/2 per cent. on all sums that have been in for the space of 6 months, and 1 1/4 per cent. on all sums that have been in for the space of three months, agreeably to the regulations of the Institution, payable on and after Saturday, the 17th inst.

C. GYLES, Treasurer.

Public School Notice.

APPLICATIONS in writing will be received for the situation of Teacher for the Intermediate school. Salary, Two Hundred dollars per annum. Applicants may be male or female.

WM. GILPIN, Secretary.

Newport, Jan. 17, 1846.

FOR SALE.

TEN Shares in the Bank of Rhode Island. Apply to

W. A. CLARKE, Cashier.

Newport, Jan. 17.

Court of Probate, Newport, Jan. 5, 1846.

ALL Executors, Administrators, and Guardians, appointed by this Court, who have neglected to render their accounts for one year, are notified to present the same at a Court of Probate to be held at the Town Hall in Newport, on the first Monday in February next, at 9 o'clock, a. m. By order

B. B. HOWLAND, Probate Clerk.

Jan. 10

To the Afflicted!

You may, if you will, be cured.

OF all diseases of the Skin and humors of the Blood, internal and external, by a timely application to Dr. A. D. GOUTLET, the son of the celebrated Indian Doctor, Mrs. Richardson.

Dr. G. offers his services to the inhabitants of Newport, and its vicinity, where he may be found at Mr. Joseph Fish's on Tuesday and Wednesday of every other week, commencing on the 20th and 21st inst. Dr. G. cures all kinds of diseases, such as—Cancers, Liver Complaint, Asthma, Fits, Consumption, Rheumatism, Spinal Complaints, Dropsy, Catarrh, Salt Rheum, St. Anthony's Fire or Erysipelas, Scald Head, Leprosy or White Scurf, Tetters or Ring Worm, Prurigo Itch, and all kinds of humors. Ladies Weakness, Dropsy, and all other diseases with which the human family is afflicted.

His medicine is made entirely of roots and herbs, and prepared by himself.

Please call and have your case examined free.

N. B. Dr. A. D. G. will visit patients at their residences if required.

Newport, Jan. 24, 1846.—3m.

TO LET.

And possession given on the first of April. THE House & Store in Thames street, now occupied by Dr. Johnson. For further particulars enquire of

REBECCA VOSE, Bannister's Wharf.

Newport, January 24

STATE OF RHODE ISLAND, &C.

NEWPORT, SC.—Clerk's Office, Supreme Court.

WHEREAS at the August term of said Court 1845, Pamela Davis, of Tiverton filed her petition praying for certain reasons contained therein that said Court would pass a decree dissolving the bonds of marriage now existing between her and Daniel H. Davis, and the said Court having ordered that further notice should be given to the said Daniel—that he be and appear before said Court next to be held at Newport within and for said County of Newport, on the first Monday of March 1846, (if he shall see fit,) and then and there to respond to said petition. Notice is hereby given for the purpose aforesaid.

WM. GILPIN, Clerk.

Jan. 24, 1846.

STATE OF RHODE ISLAND, &C.

NEWPORT, SC.—Clerk's Office, Supreme Court.

WHEREAS at the August term of said Court 1845, Lydia Collins, of Tiverton, filed her petition praying for certain reasons contained therein, that said Court would pass a decree dissolving the bonds of marriage now existing between her and Richard Collins, and the said Court having ordered that further notice should be given to the said Richard, that he be and appear before said Court next to be held at Newport, within and for said county of Newport, on the first Monday of March 1846, (if he shall see fit,) and then and there to respond to said petition. Notice is hereby given for the purpose aforesaid.

WM. GILPIN, Clerk.

Jan. 24, 1846.

STATE OF RHODE ISLAND, &C.

NEWPORT, SC.—Clerk's Office, Supreme Court.

WHEREAS Elizabeth Francis wife of George Francis, of Newport, hath filed her petition in this office, praying said Court would pass a decree of divorce dissolving the bonds of matrimony now existing between her and her said husband.

Notice is therefore hereby given to the said George Francis, to appear, if he shall see fit, at our said Supreme Court, next to be held at Newport, in and for said county, on the first Monday of March, next, 1846, then and there to respond to said petition.

WM. GILPIN, Clerk.

Newport, Jan. 24, 1846.

Commissioner's & Administrators' Notice.

THE subscribers having been appointed by the Hon. Court of Probate, of the town of Newport, Commissioners to receive and examine the claims against the estate of

WALTER W. SIMMONS, late of Newport, dec'd, represented insolvent; and six months from the date hereof, having been allowed to the creditors to present their claims; we will attend at the office of Peter P. Remington on the second Saturdays of May, June and July next, to act thereon, at 2 o'clock, p. m. on each of said days.

JAMES LAWTON, } Comm'rs.
ROBERT DENNIS, }
DANIEL C. DENHAM, }

All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment to PETER P. REMINGTON, Adm'r, with the Will annexed.

Newport, Jan. 5, 1846.

Farm to Let.

THE well known and valuable farm late belonging to Robinson Potter, deceased, situated on the east side of the island, partly in Middletown and partly in Portsmouth, containing 112 acres of excellent land, two fine orchards, and a water grist mill—that will rent for \$60 per year. The farm has on it a double two story dwelling house, wash room, cheese and milk houses, crib and grain house, and a large double barn, all in good repair. For terms apply to Dr. J. M. Keith, Portsmouth, or the subscriber.

T. C. DUNN.

Newport, Jan. 10, 1846.

TO LET.

and immediate possession given. THE commodious house in Church street, recently occupied by Mr. French,—would be sufficient for two families, or a boarding house. For terms apply to

GEORGE ENGS

Newport, Jan. 10, 1846.

Whitwell's Cough Candy.

The best article of the kind, at

Jan. 17.] R. J. TAYLOR'S



We learn from B. Anthony, Esq. who left Providence at one o'clock yesterday, that news had been received there from Boston that the steamer *Hibernia* was telegraphed as below that morning.

We also learn that a Factory on the Globe side in Woonsocket, belonging to Mr. George Balou, was burnt down at 3 o'clock yesterday morning.

Executor's Sale of Real Estate.

WILL be sold at Public Auction on TUESDAY, the 3d day of February next, at 1 o'clock, p. m., on the premises,

The House and Lot formerly owned by Nathaniel Taylor, and Comfort Taylor, his wife, situated in Little Compton, about 40 rods from the Congregational Meeting House,—said House is of two stories, with convenient out-buildings.—The lot consists of about a quarter of an acre of land, with a good well of water, and conveniently situated—is bounded on the north and east by the Common, south by land of Otis Wilbur, and west by land belonging to the heirs of Dr. John Almy, deceased. Conditions at sale. For further particulars inquire of LINDOL SIMMONS, Executor. Little Compton, Dec. 26, 1845.

Court of Probate, Newport, January 5th, 1846.

NOTICE is hereby given to the heirs

at law of

ELIZABETH N. BANISTER,

late of Newport, deceased, who when single was Elizabeth Norton Thurston, that sixty days from the date hereof is allowed to appear before this Court and prove their rights to distributive shares of the intestate estate of said Elizabeth N. Banister.

By order,

B. B. HOWLAND, Probate Clerk.

Jan. 10.

Commissioners Notice.

WE the subscribers having been appointed by the Hon. Court of Probate of the town of Little Compton, Commissioners to receive and examine the claims against the estate of

JOHN MANLEY,

late of said Little Compton, dec'd, represented insolvent, and how they are made out, do hereby give notice that six months from the 12th day of January 1846, are allowed to the Creditors of said estate to bring in and prove their claims against the same and that the last Saturday in February, and the second Saturday in July in said term, from twelve o'clock at noon, to five o'clock, p. m., and the house of Otis Wilbur, in said Little Compton, are appointed by us the time and place of meeting said Creditors for the purpose of receiving and examining their several claims.

OTIS WILBUR, } Commissioners.
CHARLES WILBUR, }
EZRA COE, }

Little Compton, Jan. 12, 1846.

House to Let.

And possession given on the 1st of April next.

THE large dwelling house, corner of Spring and Mill streets, which has been occupied for the last two years as a Boarding House. It contains 20 rooms and has a good well of water, rainwater cistern, &c. From its central situation it would be found a first rate place for obtaining boarders. For particulars and terms which will be reasonable, apply to the subscriber on the premises.

ISAAC BURDICK.

Newport, Jan. 17, 1846.

TO LET.

And possession given immediately.

THE commodious store No. 142 Thames street, formerly occupied by Charles N. Tilley. Apply to

THOS. M. SEABURY.

Newport, J. 1

Newport.

From the Rhode Islander.

RAIL ROAD MEETING.—Agreeably to notice published last week, another meeting of the citizens of this town was held at the Town Hall, on Monday evening last, to take into consideration the expediency of constructing the contemplated Rail Road from this town to Fall River. The meeting was called to order by the Hon. WILLIAM HENRY, who stated that perhaps the best way of proceeding would be for the Secretary to read a summary from the proceedings of the committee appointed by the Chairman of the last meeting, for the purpose of making the preliminary arrangements; as there was no objection to this course, the Secretary read the statement of the doings of the committee.

After giving a brief account of the call of the first meeting, and its doings, the summary of what the committee had done, was stated.

The object of the present meeting was to report the proceedings of the committee. The constitution of this State, requiring all applications for charters of this kind to be continued over to a General Assembly, a memorial had been prepared and circulated among the citizens of this county, and was signed by about 350 citizens; a draft of a charter had been prepared, suitable to the case, and both had been presented to the Legislature, at its late session, and continued with the usual order of notice.

The Report stated that the project had been most favorably received by the members of the General Assembly, and that a charter would undoubtedly be granted at the next session in May. The F. R. R. Company, and the people in that vicinity, have manifested a friendly disposition, and the former have assured the committee that they will obtain leave to extend their road to the termination of ours in this State.

Many of the directors and corporators of the F. R. R. Company, are owners in the Turnpike from Fall River to the Bridge, and they assure the committee that the route can be used by the Newport R. R. Company, and that they will transfer their stock from that to the contemplated road. The committee also stated that no satisfactory information can be given, as to the cost &c. of the road, until an actual survey of the same can be made, and they cannot offer the stock, in other markets, until this is done. The Committee have also selected an able Engineer, and a gentleman well known in this and other communities, to make the survey; he has been written to, and will perform the work, and his estimates will be of such a nature that the public will have confidence in them. The Secretary stated that some of the sub-committees would probably be ready to report to the meeting, the progress they have made.

The Chairman stated that he was ready to hear any remarks from members of the Committee, or from any other gentlemen; the principal business now seemed to be to attend to the finances.

Joshua Sayer, Esq., Chairman of the Committee of Finance, stated that he wished he could make a report showing a better state of the treasury; they had concluded to appeal to the citizens, to give a dollar each; they had engaged Mr. Goodspeed to call on the citizens, and he had made some progress,—they had concluded to engage one or two others to take the subscription papers, and endeavor to increase the amount. The sum wanted is about \$750. Mr. S. hoped all our citizens would assist in this matter, as the survey could not be made without this amount, and the citizens were amply able to contribute the same, in small sums, without any delay, if they were only so disposed.

Milton Hall, Esq., who has taken a very active part in this enterprise, was glad that the prospect was brightening; all were interested in its success, and if carried into operation it would ensure our prosperity as a business community. There had been too much lake-warmness here, and we had lived in supineness for centuries past, while many opportunities had been neglected and lost, whereby we might have been benefited. The time had now arrived for us to arouse from our lethargy, and great things would be accomplished; we must talk the thing into motion, and mean what we say,—when the charter is granted we must act. We see how ready the F. R. R. Company are to act with us, and their interest is identified with ours in this project; although they will gain something by it, still it will be the building up of Newport, and we shall derive the great, the local, and the permanent advantage from it. It will help the farmer, the merchant, the trader, the mechanic, and those who tend the midnight lamp. Mr. H. said that he could look into the future, and see the result of this undertaking, if it was accomplished; he could see large warehouses, and magnificent dwellings all over this island,—let us act then, at once, and with energy, for "united we stand, divided we fall." We have a work to perform, he continued, and let us do it manfully,—as for me, give me the road, give me prosperity, for we are all interested in it, and we must all give according to our abilities, if we want to derive benefit,—the stock will be good,—and as Mr. Webster has said, I shall look with gratitude upon the happiness and prosperity that beams upon my fellow-townsmen.

Mr. Sayer hoped that those who were fond of talking, would improve the present occasion; he was not so much in favor of showing the advantages of the Road to the people of Newport, at this time, as he was to get funds to begin house keeping; he thought it would be proper to invite those who had not already subscribed, to do so this evening. The advantage to be derived from this road was written as with a sunbeam, as clear as light; and unborn generations would reap the rewards of our efforts,—and all we now wanted was the funds to take the necessary preliminary steps.

William C. Cozzens, Esq., was sorry to see so much coldness at this time; he thought, when the meeting was called, that the object was to hear the report of the Committee, and get warmed into action; but from present appearances, we should get frozen. The committee had received very favorable and flattering encouragement from abroad, and they were willing to do their whole duty, and even more,—but they must have aid from the citizens. We had always looked too much to strangers to come here and build us up; we must do this ourselves,—we must make the sacrifice before we can reap the reward.

Daniel J. Pearce, Esq., being called upon, said that he was not fond of speaking; it was always as unpleasant to him to speak, as it was for others to hear him,—but he did not feel that it was right

for him to sit silent at this time, if by speaking he could render any service to the cause. The object now was to raise funds to make the preliminary movements in the matter; there ought to be public spirit enough to induce those who are able, to step forward, and advance the necessary sum.—The money could be raised if we were only well disposed, and the course adopted by the Finance Committee, was a judicious one; those who had given, would undoubtedly give more, if it was needed. We had anticipated obstacles in the commencement, but had been agreeably disappointed; what seemed to be large hills in the distance, as we advanced, proved to be no hills at all. We had been blest in regard to this object, and in all human probability we should not have half a dozen lawsuits, with the proprietors of land, in building this road; we had the experience of those who had gone before us in such works, and he had no doubt the road could now be built for a much less sum than it could ten years ago. Even if it cost \$500,000, which he did not believe, the benefits derived from it, would fully remunerate those who were engaged in it. We had passed through the wilderness, and were now in view of the promised land; like the seamen on board the ships of Eneas, after being tempest-tossed for a time, but now, like them, from the mast head, we could exclaim land—land!

He would present a new feature in the advantages to be derived from this road; our town had been very properly called a tinder box, and if a fire should spread here, and threaten us with universal destruction, in one hour's time, we could have the whole fire department of Fall River here, with their engines, and five hundred of their citizens, besides; in a short space of time, we could also have aid from Taunton and New Bedford, and thus save the place from ruin, by the devastating flame. Still further, if this road was built, in three years' time, we should undoubtedly have a Magnetic Telegraph communication with Boston, and in fourteen seconds, or perhaps less, we could say to the people of that large city,—our town is on fire,—come—come to our aid. On the other hand, Fall River, Taunton, New Bedford, or any of the other intermediate places on the route, could receive the same assistance from us, in the same brief space of time. We could not expect every one to subscribe for this thing, but we did expect their good wishes, at least, and such other assistance as it was in their power to render,—a sort of god-send to encourage those who could advance the funds, and thus give an impetus to the work. Should we lie on our oars, while all the world are alive to these great improvements of the age,—and thus lose another opportunity to build up our ancient town? All the roads, throughout the country, have proved profitable to the stockholders, and advantageous to the public, and we had every reason to feel that such would be the case with this; was there not enterprise enough here, then, to embark in, and accomplish this project? Capitalists from abroad would engage in it, when it is fairly under way, from motives of interest or profit, and we should have some benefit from their funds thus invested. The world was progressing, while we were remaining stationary,—and for what? I heaven only knows! nay, we were retrograding and going backward every year, while Provincetown, a mere sand bank, with no products but a little sand grass, and no soil but such as was imported to make their gardens of,—during the past year had carried a quarter of a million of dollars into that place, as the profits of their enterprising labors,—and the same, or even more, might be done here, if we would only arouse our energies. He had no objections to Newport's being a fashionable watering place, during the summer months; Moab might be the wash-pot, and Judah the law giver,—people might come here for ablation, to bathe their weary limbs, and wash their greasy bodies,—but he wanted to see some spirit and business energy here, at other times, except about six weeks during mid-summer. We now wanted a little money to begin with, and then we should do well enough; as the acorn wants a little sun to start with in the early spring, in order to become a mighty oak,—so we wanted a little money to begin the project, and it would be completed, as a matter of course.

Mr. Pearce moved that the Finance Committee be authorized to appoint some one to go to those who had paid a dollar, and get them to subscribe more, to be considered a loan to the company, or an advance on stock, to be taken, when the charter should be granted.

The Finance Committee were authorized so to do. On motion of James R. Newton, Esq., the meeting then adjourned.

Although this meeting was not so large as the last, owing perhaps to the extreme cold weather, still the hall was two-thirds full, and a good spirit of determination was manifested; we have only to keep steadily at work, and the result will be well. Let every one, who can, do a little,—and those who have the means, advance from their abundance, and there will be no trouble. If this project should fail, it would be an everlasting disgrace to the citizens of Newport, and they would always regret it, when it was too late to retrace their steps; but there is no failing about it, for the road must and will be built.

COAL.
THE best quality of RED ASH and LEHIGH COAL, constantly on hand and for sale, at as low a rate, for cash, as can be bought in Newport, by the subscriber, on the Perry Factory wharf. NICHOLAS GIFFORD.

NOTICE.
ALL persons having claims or demands against the estate of S. Fowler Gardner, Esq., late of Newport, dec., are requested to present them for settlement, and all persons indebted to make immediate payment to WM. GARDNER, Agent for the Executrix. Dec. 27.

BEAVER and PILOT CLOTHS.
BEAVER, Pilot, and Broadcloths, Kentucky Jeans. For sale at Cost and less than Cost, for sixty days, at No. 162 Thames street, by H. SESSIONS.

BEAVER and PILOT CLOTHS.
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NOTICE.
IN conformity with the request of an act in amendment of the Charter of the Perry Manufacturing Company, We do hereby give notice, that we sold and transferred to Edward King, on the 4th day of November last, one share, being all the stock and interest which Robinson Potter, deceased had in the said Perry Manufacturing Company. THEO'S C. DUNN, } Adm'rs. JOHN M. KEITH. Newport, Dec. 20 1845.

FOR SALE.
McAlister's all healing Ointment, Dalley's Pain Extractor, Conelly's do do, Dr. Clintock's Papillary Lotion, Doct. Evans' Soothing Syrup for Children, Teething, Nurse, Wright's, do do do Dr. Buchan's Hungarian Balm of Life, Wistars balm of Wild Cherry, Starkweather's Hepatic Elixir, Bartines Lotion, A fresh supply of the above at R. R. HAZARD'S, Sign of the Mortar, near the Court House.

Emporium of Fashion.
Fall & Winter Stock of BOOTS, SHOES, RUBBERS, &c. At the Store No 95 Thames st., (recently occupied by John Corban dec.)

THE SUBscribers have just opened a large stock of Fall and Winter Boots, Shoes, and Rubbers, consisting of decidedly one of the best and most general assortment of goods they have ever offered to the public; all of which they have made by the best and most celebrated manufacturers. A few cases of the Patent Spring Shank Boots, combining in a rare degree, ease, elegance and fashion, suited alike for the dress circle or gay promenade. Our facilities are such that the public may depend on finding at our store, at all times, a full and complete assortment in the Boot and Shoe line, which for superiority of workmanship, beauty of finish, and the cheapness at which all articles will be offered by us, cannot be exceeded by that of any other establishment in town. Truth is preferable to Fiction; the public will please call, see, and judge for themselves. GEORGE H. NORMAN, & CO. Newport, Oct. 11.

JOHN N. POTTER,
NO. 112 1-2 THAMES ST
HAS just received a complete assortment of Boots & Shoes, comprising French calf boots, Gentlemen's Button Gaiters, lasting and goat skin do, Ladies gaiter boots, Ladies French slippers, Morocco and Kid shoes, Misses, Masters and Children's boots and shoes of every description, all of which will be sold at the lowest possible prices. French blacking, Potter's unrivalled Leather Preserver, &c. &c., for sale as above. [May 31.]

A first rate Farm for Sale.
That well known and beautiful situated Farm, containing about fifty acres of highly cultivated land, and known by the name of the George Armstrong Farm, is now offered for sale.

This farm is on the margin of the sea, with valuable privileges of building stone, sand, gravel and sea manure. It lies at the bottom of Narragansett street, and is constantly increasing in value. For further particulars, apply to JOSIAH C. SHAW. Newport, May 24, 1845—t.

Commissioners' & Administrators' Notice.

THE subscribers having been appointed by the Court of Probate, Commissioners to receive and examine the claims against the estate of ALEXANDER MURRAY, late of Newport, Mason, dec., represented insolvent; and six months from the date hereof, having been allowed to the creditors to present their claims; we will attend at the office of Peter P. Remington on the last Saturdays of March, April and May next, to act thereon, at 2 o'clock, p. m. on each of said days.

ADAM S. COE, BENJAMIN MUMFORD, } Comm'rs. SILAS WARD, All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment to MARGARET MURRAY, Executrix, by her Attorney, PETER P. REMINGTON, Newport, Dec. 1, 1845.

Valuable Farm For Sale.
THAT well known Farm in Middletown, about two miles from Newport, known as the PURGATORY PLACE, lately owned and occupied by Felix Peckham, deceased, containing about 70 acres of the best land in the State, with a Dwelling House, Barn &c. thereon. Any person wishing to purchase, can view the place and learn the terms, by calling on Benjamin E. Remington, on the premises, or the subscriber. ABNER PECKHAM. Middletown, Aug. 9, 1845.

List Carpeting.
JUST received, by H. SESSIONS.

Through by Stage.
On and after the 4th inst., a stage will leave Newport daily, (Sunday excepted) at 8 o'clock, a. m. for Fall River, Taunton and New Bedford, and arrive in Fall River at half past 11, and New Bedford and Taunton at half past 3 o'clock.

Returning, will leave Taunton and New Bedford at 9 a. m. and Fall River at 1 p. m. Fare to Fall River 56 cents, to New Bedford \$1.25, and Taunton \$1.25. Stage Book in Newport, at Townsend's Hotel. R. B. KINSLEY & Co. Oct. 4, 1845.

R. B. KINSLEY'S Daily Forwarding Express.
FOR large and small Packages (excluding Mail matter) between Newport, Boston, Fall River, Taunton and New Bedford. Freight in large quantities taken at reduced rates. Office in Newport at R. B. Kinsley's residence, in Green street; Office in Boston at Doolittle's City Tavern, Brattle street.

FOR SALE.
THE HOUSE and lot occupied by the subscriber in Spring street. Also a house and lot in Ann street. DAVID KING. Newport, August 16, 1845.

COMFORTABLES. BLANKETS.
A great variety of ready made Comfortables—of different sizes and good materials, at low prices. Also, A large stock of common and superior qualities of BLANKETS, for sale low by WM. C. COZZENS, & CO.

PERFUMERY.
LUBIN'S & Roussel's handkerchief perfumes—parfum de la fashion & caprice des dames, at R. J. TAYLOR'S.

Fine Swedish LEECHES.
Received this day, at R. R. HAZARD'S, Sign of the Mortar, near the Court House. [Aug. 23.]

PURIFY THE BLOOD
The best MEDICINE Extant. THE INDIAN VEGETABLE & SASSAPARILLA BITTERS, for the cure of Jaundice, Dyspepsia, Costiveness, Heart-Burn, Bilious and Liver Complaints, Indigestion, Impurities of the Blood, and general Debility of the system.

These inestimable Bitters were first introduced to the public about two years since, and so signal has been their success, and so highly are they recommended by all who have used them, that the proprietor is induced to offer them to a generous and enlightened public on a more extended scale, and at a price which renders them in the power of all to possess.

Sassaparilla has long been known as a most efficient purifier of the blood. In these bitters its virtues extracted on the most scientific principles in a highly concentrated form, is combined with the most useful Roots and Herbs of the Vegetal Kingdom, in such a manner that acting upon the Stomach and Bowels, they produce a thorough cleansing of the system, whereby it is speedily restored to its wonted tone and vigor. They may be taken with perfect safety at all times and in all climates. Try them, and if not satisfied the money will be refunded. To prevent counterfeits, the inside label of each bottle will be signed by the sole proprietor. GEO. C. GOODWIN, No. 76 Union street, Boston. Price, 50 cents per Bottle.

For sale in Newport by R. J. Taylor, E. P. Peckham, and M. Freeborn, & Co., and by Agents in the different towns in Rhode Island. B. F. DUSTIN, Travelling Agent. Dec. 13, 1845.

VEGETABLE PULMONARY BALSAM.

It is probably, almost without a parallel in having, during a trial of nearly twenty years, fully maintained the high reputation which it has acquired for Consumptive complaints and all diseases of the Lungs, Throat and Chest. It has been used probably with greater success than any other article known, and many physicians who have had an opportunity of witnessing its highly salutary effects, do not hesitate to recommend it as a safe, convenient, and very efficacious medicine, equal if not superior to any other prescription for the above complaints within their knowledge, and one which has seldom disappointed the reasonable expectations of those who have used it.

The proprietors cannot descend to the present unblushing style of advertising similar articles. It is too well known to require any such course, and they would merely refer those who wish for further confirmation of its superiority to those who have used it, and to the numerous certificates of Physicians and others, attached to each bottle. The Vegetable Pulmonary Balsam was for many years the only article known as PULMONARY BALSAM.—Its great celebrity has given rise to a great many spurious articles, which, by partially assuming the name of the genuine, and being put up so as to resemble it as nearly as possible, are often foisted upon the public for the true article. Among these are "Carter's Compound Pulmonary Balsam," "American Pulmonary Balsam," "Vegetable Pulmonary Syrup," "Pulmonary Balsam," "Indian Pulmonary Balsam," &c. Beware of all of them. Enquire for the article by its whole name, the VEGETABLE PULMONARY BALSAM, and be sure to get the TRUE ARTICLE, prepared by REED, WING & CUTLER, Wholesale Druggists, 54 Chatham Street, Boston, and see that it has the written signature of Wm. Jon' n Cutter, upon a yellow label on the blue envelope. Each bottle and seal is stamped "Vegetable Pulmonary Balsam." For sale by Druggists and Country Merchants generally. For sale in Newport by R. J. TAYLOR. November 1, 1845.

COMPOUND ORRIS TOOTH WASH, for strengthening the Gums, and preserving the teeth at R. J. TAYLOR'S Nov. 23]

Remnants Mouseline De Laine
THE subscribers have quite a large lot, in lengths suitable for Children, at a very low price. WM. C. COZZENS, & CO.

Commissioners' and Administrators' Notice.
THE subscribers having been appointed by the Hon. Court of Probate for the town of Portsmouth, Commissioners to receive and examine the claims against the estate of

ALEXANDER DEVOL, and six months from the 13th day of October being allowed by said Court for the creditors to present and prove their respective claims, we will receive claims at our respective dwellings, and will hold a final meeting at the house of John Cory, Esq., in said Portsmouth, on the 2d Saturday in April next, at 1 o'clock, p. m., 1846 for the purpose of deciding on such claims. JOHN CORY, JOHN G. CHILDS, } Commissioners. PIERCE A. FAULKNER

All persons indebted to said estate, are requested to make immediate payment to ISAAC S. CORY, Administrator. Portsmouth, Nov. 5, 1845.

"IS IT A HUMBUG."

The Patent Galvanic Rings and CHRISTIE'S MAGNETIC FLUID.

DR. CHRISTIE promised the American Public when he introduced his discovery, that it should be tested solely by its merits.—Thousands of foreign certificates might readily have been presented, but it was believed that it would be more satisfactory to await some revision here, which might prove decisive as to its truth and efficacy. It is therefore with a feeling of pleasure that the following home certificates are presented to the public, which are selected from several others of a similar description, and have been voluntarily tendered by the respective parties.

The first is an extract from an editorial which appeared on the 24th inst., in the Albany Daily Citizen—J. Stanley Smith, Esq., Editor.

"The Patent Galvanic Rings, which are making such a stir in the world just now, are novel invention of this age of inventions." "With regard to their efficacy, we can say that two or three cases have fallen under our notice, which have favorably impressed our minds. The first is that of a highly respectable merchant of New York, who declared to us that their use speedily relieved him of a cough, seated pain in the side, and many symptoms of a pulmonary complaint, and he is now entirely well. The second that we shall notice, is that of a young man named Robbins, a resident of this city, who about one year since was visited with an attack of Paralysis, which affected the whole of one side of his body. We accompanied a medical friend to his residence, No. 36 Beaver street, on Saturday, to inquire into his case. We found that he had been deprived entirely of the use of one arm and leg, and that sensation had been lost to the whole side of the body. He had been unable to use the leg in walking, or the arm in eating, and the physicians said they could not help him. Within a few weeks he had worn two and four of Dr. Christie's Galvanic Rings, and used the Magnetic Fluid, and the effect upon his paralytic limbs is astonishing. The deathlike coldness left them, the numbness began to give way to many sensations of returning life and feeling, perspiration came out freely, and he has been rapidly gaining, and while before he wore the Ring, he was unable to articulate distinctly, walk or feed himself, yet now he talks freely, rides out, walks some, and for the most part is able to help himself. These cases, coming to our personal knowledge, certainly testify to the merits of Dr. Christie's Galvanic Rings and Magnetic Fluid."

DR. CHRISTIE.—I have been severely afflicted for the last eight years, with cramp in my legs and thighs, frequently suffering the most excruciating pains, the cords of my legs having contracted into knots. I have tried every "remedy" that I have ever heard of without the least success. In truth, I seemed only to be getting worse. From a favorable account which I accidentally heard, I was induced to try the effect of your galvanic Rings and Magnetic fluid. In less than 24 hours after wearing two of the Rings, one on each hand, the severe pain had effectually left me, and two weeks having now elapsed without any recurrence of my complaint, I believe a cure has been effected by your discovery, and deem it a duty to inform you of the fact, and state my willingness to have it made public. My wife has been severely troubled with Chronic Rheumatism, affecting her in various parts of the body, which has been cured, as she believes effectually, by the use of the Rings and the Magnetic Fluid, after a trial of but a few days. I shall feel pleased in satisfying the incredulous of the truth of the above on personal application.

SAMUEL SHIELDS. 155 Eldridge street. New York, June 25, 1845.

New York, June 23, 1845. DR. A. H. CHRISTIE.—Dear Sir,—I have from my childhood been afflicted with almost constant nervous headache and rheumatic pains in my legs and arms. I have often suffered so intensely that it has prevented me from following my usual occupation and frequently destroyed my appetite. My nervous debility and weakness has consequently been so great that after having tried almost everything without any relief, I gave up in despair. I was recommended to try your Galvanic Rings and Magnetic Fluid, and only at a friend's urgent solicitation was induced to do so. Its effect upon my system was almost miraculous. After a few hours the application appeared to strengthen my nerves, relieve me of my headache, and I have had no other relapse of the Rheumatism or any pains since the first day. I would therefore, unhesitatingly, recommend your Galvanic Rings and Fluid to those afflicted as I have been.

Respectfully JACOB A. OGBURY, 162 William st.

These certificates are published for the purpose of inspiring an honest confidence in his discovery which Dr. Christie believes it deserves. If it were necessary, many others would be given, which may be seen at the Office, 131 Fulton street. In all kinds of Rheumatism and Nervous Complaints, the Galvanic Rings and Magnetic Fluid will be found equally beneficial, much safer, and twenty times as cheap. The only place in New York to obtain the genuine article, is at Mr. Christie's Office, 131 Fulton street (Sun Building).

To guard against fraud Dr. Christie appoints but one agency in each of the cities of the United States. The only agent in Newport is R. J. TAYLOR, Thames street. August 23, 1845.

Remnants Mouseline De Laine
THE subscribers have quite a large lot, in lengths suitable for Children, at a very low price. WM. C. COZZENS, & CO.

Marine and Fire Insurance
THE AMERICAN INSURANCE COMPANY, Providence, R. I. continue to insure against Loss or Damage by Fire, on Cotton, Woollen, and other Manufactures, Building and Merchandise, and also against MARINE RISKS, on favorable terms.—The capital stock is

\$150,000. All paid in and well invested.—Directors elected June 6th, 1842:— William Rhodes, Tully D. Bowen, Wilbur Kelly, Nathaniel Bishop, Robert R. Stafford, George S. Rathbone, Amos D. Smith, Caleb Harris and Resolved Waterman, Shubael Hutchings, Jabez Bullock, Ebenezer Kelley.

Persons wishing for Insurance are requested to direct their applications (which should be accompanied with a particular description of the property) per mail, to the resident and Secretary of the Company, and the same will meet with prompt attention. Applications for Insurance may be made in Newport to GEORGE HOWEN, Agent.

WILLIAM RHODES, President. ALEN O. PECK, Sec'y. American Insurance Co's Office, July 14, 1842.

NEWPORT DYE-HOUSE.

John H. Clegg

SILK, COTTON, and WOOLLEN DYER. WOULD respectfully inform his friends and the public, that he has taken the Dye House, formerly occupied by J. Viner, situated in Tanner street, where he is prepared to dye and finish at 10 days notice in the best manner, the following articles, viz:

Broadcloths, Silks, Cassimeres, Crapes, Merinos, Sattins, Circassians, Pongees, Bombazines, Hosiery, Gloves, &c. &c.

Also, permanent colors on carpet, yarn, merino, circassian, bombazine, and crapes; gentlemen's woolen garments, such as dress, frock and great coats, suits, vests, and pantaloons—died and pressed without ripping.

He will also clean gentlemen's woolen garments of every description, in a neat style—merino and Cashmere shawls cleaned and whitened, without injury to the border—carpets and woolen table cloths cleaned also.

All articles left at the Dye House in Tanner Street, or the following Agents will receive prompt attention.—A. M. Thomas, Wickford, John Hedley, Portsmouth, February 19, 1842.

REMOVAL.

TIN and SHEET IRON WARE Establishment.

THE subscribers have removed their establishment to No. 131 Thames Street, (directly opposite the store of Benj. Marsh, Jr.) where they will continue to manufacture every description of Tin and Sheet Iron Ware, which they will sell on as REASONABLE TERMS as can be purchased at any other Store in Newport.

They have on hand a lot of plain Japan and Britannia Ware, and they also intend keeping on hand an assortment of Sheet and Cast Iron.

STOVES,

of the most approved patterns.

Job Work,

OF EVERY KIND

in the above line of business, promptly attended to.

A share of public patronage is respectfully solicited.

COGGESHALL & BLISS. Newport, Oct. 25, 1845.

Indigestion & Costiveness.

DANIELSON and TOMATO PANACEA.—To those persons who are disposed to Indigestion and Costiveness, by their sedentary habits, profligacy of food; or from any cause whatever the DANIELSON and TOMATO PANACEA will be found to be of inestimable value; its cathartic properties are gentle, yet at the same time thoroughly evacuates the bowels, and procures a regularity in the Digestive Organs, which pleasurable result, it is highly admired, and has proved highly beneficial in all distressing complaint the Piles, and now receives the sanction of some of our first physicians, for the following complaints, arising from impurities of the blood, viz, Jackson Barbers' Itch, Piles, Scurvy, Salt Rheum, Scald head, and their kindred diseases. See the following certificate of Miss Benson showing a remarkable cure performed upon her by the use of only one Bottle of the Panacea.

[CERTIFICATE.] In giving this Certificate to the public, consider myself but as discharging a duty which I owe to my fellow sufferers, and also to the merits of the Danielson and Tomato Panacea; I had for a long time suffered with a humor termed Scald head, and to a degree that my hair came out, and my face was loathsome to behold; I had tried several physicians, but they afforded me no relief, and I returned to my home despairing of ever obtaining that relief, without which life was burdensome. By the advice of my friends and the consent of the physician I procured a bottle of the Danielson and Tomato Panacea, and before I had used one bottle, my face was entirely cured, and I am now free of disease obliterated, and I am now enjoying better health than I have experienced for the last two years, which can only be attributed to the power of this valuable Panacea; and which I cheerfully recommend to the greatest medicine of the day, and which no invalid should fail to try.

SARAH E. BENNETT. East Boston, April 12th, 1845. Manufactured only, and sold wholesale and retail by JAMES KIDDER, Jr., Druggist and Chemist, East Boston, where all orders are punctually attended to. Also for sale by my duly appointed Agents, Dr. E. R. Hazard, on the parade; R. J. Taylor, and C. G. Hazard, Thames street, Newport, R. I.